

The Adams Sentinel.

A Family Journal—Devoted to Foreign and Domestic News, Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Education, Morality, Science and Art, Amusement, Advertising, &c. &c.

At \$2.00 per annum, strictly in advance.
\$3.50 if not; \$2.75, if payment is delayed.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements \$1.25 per square for 2 weeks,
for each cent.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. LXVII.

GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1866.

NO. 4.

Professional Cards.

Claim Agency.
The undersigned will attend to the Collection of Claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims, or before any of the Departments at Washington.
R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.
Oct. 21, 1866.

D. McCONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE removed to one door west of Bushler's (Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg street).

Removal.
D. R. O'NEAL has removed his office from Willis' building to the corner of Baltimore and High streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church. Residence adjoining the office April 7, 1866. tf.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.
OFFICE at the corner of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg St., opposite Dr. R. H. Horner's Drug Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg St., opposite Dr. R. H. Horner's Drug Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.
Rev. C. P. Kautz, D.D., Prof. Mohlenberg, Prof. M. Jacobs, M. L. Stoecker, H. L. Baugher, Dr. H. S. Huber.

JOSEPH P. CLARKSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, &c., CHICAGO, ILL., P. O. Box 711.

Connection with his practice, he gives special attention to investments for non residents either in real estate, or in loans upon first class real estate securities in Chicago and vicinity, payment of taxes, &c. A long residence in Chicago, and frequent investments made, have thoroughly acquainted him with the character and value of its real estate, both as security, and of purchase, and he can warrant satisfaction in all matters of the kind entrusted to him. He has constant opportunities for making loans, in small or large amounts, simply secured and yielding from 8 to 10 per cent. interest per annum, according to the grade of the loan. Changes in all cases will be made upon application.

He refers to R. G. Harper, Esq., Editor of "The Sentinel," Prof. M. L. Stoecker, Falmesbrook Brothers, and P. A. Bushler, Esq., Jan. 16.

Forwarding and Commission House.

FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN AND GROCERIES.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., heretofore owned by Samuel Horst, we beg leave to inform the public that we are continuing the business at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market price for Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce. Flour and Feed, Salt, and all kinds of Groceries, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

Plaster, and all kinds of fertilizers, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our Cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 1 & North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

CULP & BARNHILL.
Aug. 14

Fresh Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections, together with Syms, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits, always on hand.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise), and other refreshments at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he knows himself that he understands it, and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.

Call and see his Confectionery.
May 29. JOHN GRUEL.

Money Saved is Money Made.

CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED, AND PRICES REDUCED!

THE undersigned most respectfully invite their old customers and the public generally to call and see their Goods at the new prices. We have a FULL AND SELECTED STOCK, which we have concluded to run at the lowest possible prices.

We take into doing what we say; therefore all persons desirous of making money in the easiest way (by saving it in their purchases) will not fail to give us a call, as we promise them they shall not be disappointed.

We are thankful for the past very liberal patronage we have received, and trust that we shall merit a continuation of the same; and more—so we shall use our best endeavors to please all who may favor us with a call.

WILLIAM BOYER & SON.

KEEP constantly on hand a splendid assortment of Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Syrups, Spices, Fish, Bacon, Salt, Notions, Tobacco, Cigars, Confections, and everything connected with a Family Grocery. We will always keep up a full supply of goods and sell them at prices which cannot fail to please. Call and see us at our stand in York street, opposite the Bank of Gettysburg. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

New Grocery, Flour and Vegetable Store.

NEALS & BROTHER,
HAVING opened a Grocery, Flour and Vegetable Store, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call. Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living prices, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of:

BUILDING MATERIALS.
CARPENTER'S TOOLS, BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, COACH FINDINGS, SHOE FINDINGS, CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS, HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES, ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.
Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store.

Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

JULIUS B. DANKER, DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 17.

Groceries! Groceries!

THE BEST IN TOWN! COME & SEE THEM! STRICKHOUSER & WISOTKEY have secured a large and splendid stock of GROCERIES to their warehouse, and invite the public to call and see for themselves.

They offer the best of everything at the lowest possible prices: COFFEES, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, Salt, Fish, Spices, Tea, Cheese, Starch, Soap, Candles, Blacking, Matches, Tins, Buckles, Brooms, Bed Cords; with Confectionery, Oranges, Nuts, Tobacco, Segars—and a variety entirely too large to be enumerated. "Come one, come all."

GROVESTEN & CO.,
Piano Forte Manufacturers,
439 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THESE PIANOS received the Highest Award of Merit at the World's Fair, over the best makers from London, Paris, Germany, the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston; also the GOLD MEDAL at the American Institute, for five successive years!! Our Pianos contain the French Grand Action, Harp Pedal, Overstrung Bass, Full Iron Frame, and all the modern improvements. Every Instrument warranted five years. Made under the supervision of Mr. J. H. GROVESTEN, who has a practical experience of over thirty years, and is the maker of over eleven thousand piano fortes. Our facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell these Instruments from \$100 to \$200 cheaper than any first class piano forte.

Empire Sewing Machine Co.,
Principal Office, 614 Broadway, NEW YORK.

GREAT Improvement in Sewing Machines. Empire Shuttle, Crook Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and Improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Commitments made.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO.
July 31.

Picture Frames.

A GREAT variety of PICTURE FRAMES, with plain and convex glasses for sale at Moore's Drug and Variety store.

Coal and Lumber,
Of every variety, at the Yard of G. L. BUEHLER, corner Centre and Mill Roads.

CANNON'S
MARBLE WORKS.
On Baltimore street, Nearly Opposite the Court House.

GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.
Every description of work, executed in the finest style of the art. Feb. 10.—tf.

NICE! NICE!! NICE!!!
Of Sunday and every-day suits cheap at PICKING'S.

IT IS INDEED ASTONISHING,
WHAT a large and cheap assortment of Pants can be had at PICKING'S.

WE will not trouble you to read a long advertisement. But, invite everybody to call and Price our Goods before they buy. Don't forget the place.

DUPHONY & HOFFMAN.
N. W. corner of the Square.

IT CAN'T BE DENIED,
THAT Picking has the largest assortment of Coats, Pants and Vests, in the County.

TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS,
IN endless variety and cheap at PICKING'S.

NOTICE.

THE MODEL SEWING MACHINE.
(From the New York Herald.)

Prominent among the mechanical triumphs of this most ingenious age, common honesty compels us to notice the Empire Sewing Machine, commended as justly styled perfection itself. Useful as have been the various sewing machines, from time to time presented to the public, each one of them has been cursed with some radical defect, which detracts from general utility. Warned by the experience of his predecessors, the inventor of the Empire Machine has produced an instrument, combining all the advantages for which others are valued, and obviating every defect which can be attributed to them by the most fastidious critic.

The Empire Machine is a marvelous combination of simplicity, economy and perfect workmanship, being durable, free from liability to get out of order, noiseless, and easy of operation. Its mechanical contrivances are such as to secure stability, freedom from accident, and accuracy as to workmanship. By the use of the patented shuttle and straight needle, it makes a stitch, which can neither rip nor unravel, while, at the same time, it can operate perfectly upon every species of material from leather to cambric, with threads of cotton, linen or silk, from the finest to the coarsest number.

As the Empire Machine is gradually supplanting its more antique rivals, no one in want of a useful instrument of this description, be he or she tailor, coachmaker, dressmaker or seamstress, can do otherwise than secure one of these economical and infallible machines, suited alike for family and manufacturing purposes. The office of the Empire Manufacturing Co. is at No. 536 Broadway, New York City, where they are now supplying these Empire Machines at prices far below the real value of the instruments.—N. Y. Herald.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER, after a thorough trial, by innumerable living witnesses, has proved itself the Medicine of the Age. Although there have been many medicinal preparations brought before the public since the first introduction of Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, and large amounts expended in their introduction, the Pain Killer is continued to steadily advance in the estimation of the world as the best Family Medicine ever introduced. It is an internal and external remedy. One positive proof of its efficacy is, that the system has constantly increased, and wholly upon its own merits. The effect of the Pain Killer upon the patient, when taken internally in cases of Cold, Cough, Dorel Complaints, Cholera, Dysentery, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medical preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing Pains, Sores, Sprains, Cuts, Stings of Insects, and other causes of suffering has secured for it such a host of testimony, as an almost infallible remedy, that it will be handed down to posterity as one of the greatest medical discoveries of the nineteenth century.

Oct. 2.—1m.

NINE WONDERS OF THE WORLD.—A "Photoscope" to detect Counterfeit Money, 50 cents.—A "Magnifying" or Reading Glass, to save your eyesight, suited to all vision, \$1.00.—Artificial Bars, for the Deaf to make hearing easy, \$1.00.—Antidote for Tobacco, a sure and safe cure for Chewing, Smoking or Snuff-taking, 50 cents.—Dermoid Detergent, to cure Pimples on the Face, \$1.00.—Hair Dye and Hair Tonic, 50 cents.—"Olio de Flora" the new Pocket Perfume, 30 cents.—"Aromatic Vegetable Balm," (no intoxicating liquor used,) 60 cents.—"The Art of Beautifying the Hair," containing Monstachios and Whiskers, and long Tassels, 25 cents.

Any of the above articles sent by mail on receipt of price. Descriptive Circulars sent free. Agents Wanted everywhere at good wages. Address Dr. Marcus L. Byron, Box 4469, P. O., New York City. Office 82 Cedar street.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years, with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers his means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertisement in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

Jan. 2.—1y.

\$1,500 PER YEAR! We want agents everywhere to sell our improved \$20 Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The our machines sold in United States for less than \$40, which are fully licensed by Jones, Wheeler & Wilson, Groves & Baker, Singer & Co., and Boshelers. All other cheap machines are infringing copies, and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine, and imprisonment. Circulars free. Address or call upon Shaw & Clark, Bridgeford, Maine; or Chicago, Ill.

Dec. 26.—3y.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. ODGEN,
Jan. 2.—1y. No. 13 Chambers St., N. Y.

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!—Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! WHATEVER'S OINTMENT will cure the Itch in 48 hours. Also cures SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, CHILBLAINS, and all eruptions of the skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States.

July 3.—1y.

STRANGE BUT TRUE.—Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Jan. 2.—1y. 188 Broadway, New York.

Choice Poetry.

INAUGURATION ODE.
Sung at the Inauguration of the Soldiers' Orphan's Home, at Gettysburg, November 20, 1866.

COMPOSED BY MRS. ISABELLA JAMES, OF PHILADELPHIA.

"It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, than from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave their last full measure of devotion."—EXTRACT FROM PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S DEDICATION ADDRESS, DELIVERED AT GETTYSBURG, NOVEMBER 19, 1863.

A grateful people calls
The sons of heroes here,
Welcoming them unto these walls
With words of lofty cheer.
Upon this holy ground,
Where the great cause was won,
A shelter and a home is found
For the dead Patriot's son.

Here may the child be taught,
That work as nobly grand
As that for which his father fought,
Awaits his heart and hand.
The living and the dead
One mighty phalanx make,
All duly marshaled forth, and led
For Liberty's sweet sake.

For our great Martyr's voice
Has told in words of might,
That what we say here will not live,
But what we do for Right
They have not died in vain,
If when this soil is trod,
The living fresh devotion gain
For Union—Freedom—God!

Then forward go in tears,
To consecrate the past,
And we shall bind in future years
The sheaves of Peace at last;
When in our Country's laws
True Freedom has new birth,
That Justice, and the People's cause,
Never perish from the earth.

Sweets of Woman's Life.
A baby at rest on mother's breast,
Too young to smile or weep,
Conscious of naught but mother's love,
So sweet is infant's sleep.

A child at play in meadow's green,
Plucking the fragrant flowers,
Chasing the bright wing'd butterflies,—
So sweet are childhood's hours.

A maiden fair as early dawn,
Radiant with every grace,
Gladning the eye that looks upon her,—
So sweet is beauty's face.

A softly blushing, downcast look,
Murmur of startled dove,
Answering another's tender words,—
So sweet is maiden's love.

A "robbed virgin kneeling low,
Before God's altar bows,
For ever joined two hearts and hands,—
So sweet are marriage vows.

A youthful mother o'er
Her first-born benighted boy,
For ever her's till death shall part,
So sweet a mother's joy.

A matron in life's autumn time,
With young life clustered o'er,
Her children's children clasp'd her knees,
So rich is autumn's store.

His relations.

Pleasures of Contentment.
I have a rich neighbor who is always so busy that he has no leisure to laugh; the whole business of his life is to get money, more money, that he may still get more and more money. He is still drudging on, saying what Solomon says: "The diligent hand maketh rich." And it is true, indeed; but he considers not that it is not in the power of riches to make a man happy; for it was wisely said, by a man of great observation, "that there be as many miseries beyond riches as on this side of them." And yet Heaven deliver us from pinching poverty, and grant that having a competency, we may be content and thankful. Let us not repine, or so much as think that the gifts of God are unequally dealt, if we see another abundant with riches, when God knows, the errors that are the keys that keep those riches hang often so heavily at the rich man's girdle, that they clog him with weary days and restless nights, even when others sleep quietly.

We see but the outside of the rich man's happiness; few consider him to be like the silk worm, that when he seems to play, is at the same time spinning her own bowels, and consuming herself. And this many rich men do, loading themselves with corroding cares to keep what they have already gained. Let us, therefore, be thankful for health and competence, and above all, for a quiet conscience.

A few Sabbaths since a teacher of a Sunday school was engaged in questioning his pupils upon the subjects connected with their previous studies of the bible. At length, turning to a young Irishman, a member of the class, he asked, "What did Adam lose by the fall?" Pat for a moment was apparently in a brown study, but at last his face brightened, and he interrogatively replied: "Ad' was it his hat, Sir?"

When you see a man on a moonlight night trying to convince his shadow that it's highly improper to follow a gentleman, you may be certain it is time for him to join a temperance society.

GIGANTIC.—Why was the giant Goliath very much astonished when David hit him with a stone?—Such a thing had never entered his head before.

"Oh, I'm so glad you like birds!" "What kind do you most admire?" said a wife to her husband.

"Well, I think a good turkey, with plenty of seasoning, about as good as any."

THE ROADS.—"Dar ar," said a sailor orator, addressing his brethren, "two roads trod this world. De one am a broad and narrow road dat leads to perdition, and de other a narrow and broad road dat leads to destruction." "Ef dat am de case," said a sailor hearer, "dis cullud individual takes to de woods."

THE TOWN OF TRAVERSE CITY, in Michigan, polled one hundred and seventy-seven votes at the recent election, every one of them the straight Republican ticket.

Sabbath Observance.

The nations of the earth which now most respect the Sabbath, and most discourage labor, pastimes, and mere amusements, during its sacred hours, are the freest, the happiest, the most prosperous, and the farthest advanced in the progress of art, manufacture, and invention; and that city, or town, or village, or community, of any Sabbath respecting nations, which best keeps the Sabbath as a day of rest for body and mind, is the most noted for all that is orderly, law abiding and substantial; and that family, of any Sabbath loving community, which best observes it by quiet, by religious worship, and the performance of Bible duties, is most substantial and respected and reliable in that community, while any individual member of a Sabbath keeping family who most spend the hours of that sacred day in meditation, in worship and the prayerful reading of the Scriptures, will uniformly be found to follow a blameless life; to possess the respect and confidence of the whole community; and all men will know where to look for him, however evil may be the times—to wit, on the side of justice, and right, and liberty, and law, and sterling principle.

No man can be so blinded as not to know that the Sabbath is least respected where there is most of all that is vulgar and profane, and abandoned; and those who care the least for it are literally murderers and thieves, drunkards, prize-fighters, horse-racers, and the utterly depraved of all classes; and that these, the wicked, "do not live half their days." As a means, then, of longevity, of worldly prosperity, of individual elevation of character, every citizen will not only do what is possible in himself to secure a religious observance of the Sabbath day, but will not only countenance and encourage others to do the same, but will volunteer his pecuniary aid to further these things in the community around him.

A hymenial epidemic (if we dare so term it) largely prevails in all parts of the country. It defies quarantine and all other regulations. It is carrying people "off" by thousands. Its ravages are as extensive in the commercial cities as the rural districts. The newspapers in all their issues contain long lists of the names of the victims. Doctors of Divinity and of the Law are kept constantly employed, not to stay but to increase the epidemic. The old and the young yield to the malady. It leaves no pale cheeks behind. It rather increases, for a time, the bloom in beauty's cheek, and lends a light to many an eye that never before sparkled with pleasure. To be plain, there never were as many people getting married as are rushing into the bonds of Hymen at this period of the country's history. It's a good thing. The institution is full of joy, and is the only source (except that of religion) whence pure pleasure is derived. These numerous marriages are signs of a permanent prosperity. We hail them as omens of good for the country. They will fill the gaps made by the war in the social organizations. We hope the epidemic will extend to all parts of the country until there is not a maid or a bachelor in the land.

How They Sing It.
The way into which words are often divided when set to music, sometimes produces a rather ludicrous effect. We were surprised on hearing a congregation, mostly of women, crying out—
"O for a man!"
"O for a man!"
While on another occasion a choir sang to the best of their ability—
"We'll catch the bee!"
"We'll catch the bee!"
"We'll catch the bee—ting hour!"

"Young man, do you believe in a future state?" "In course I dus; and what's more, I intend to enter it as soon as Betsy gets her things ready." "Go to, young man—go to." "Go to?" If it wasn't for the law agin bigamy, whip me if I wouldn't go a dozen. But who supposed, deacon, that a man of your age would give such advice to a young man just starting in life?"

An exchange says: "A lady elegantly dressed in the 'habilliments of woe' was met in the street a few days ago by an acquaintance, who ventured to remark upon her being in mourning. 'Ye-es,' said the bereaved one, mournfully, taking a few steps to trail her dress, and looking over her shoulder at the effect thereof, 'I've just lost my mother—don't you think this is a sweet veil? Such a deep hem!' Such resignation in affliction is touching."

An Adroit Rogue.
A thief recently entered one of the fashionable ready-made linen shops in Paris, and asked to see sundry articles for his wife, for whom he said, he was preparing a pleasant surprise.

"But," said he to the attending damsel, "I wish to be sure of a correct fit. My wife is about your height; she has, like you, a fine figure, the carriage of a queen. Will you be so obliging, since my wife has your size or very near it, to try on this garment over your dress?"

She complied, and the thief, pretending to draw it out, attached it by means of a large carpet pin to all her clothes. He then ordered a dozen like it at five francs each. The shop girl, well satisfied, attempted to take off the dress, but finding that, as she raised it, her clothes came up with it, she ran into an adjoining room, when the thief made off with all he could lay his hands upon.—Paris paper.

Dip the Atlantic dry with a teaspoon; twist your heel in the toe of your boot; make postmasters perform their promises, and subscribers pay the printer; send up fishing hooks, with balloons and fish for stars; when the rain comes down like the cat-o'-nine-tails, remember when you left your umbrella; choke a mosquito with a brick bat; in short, prove all things hitherto considered impossible, but never attempt to coax a woman to say she "won't" when she has made up her mind to say she "will."

THE TREAD MILL.—An Irishman, some time ago, was committed to the penitentiary for a misdemeanor, and sentenced to work on the tread mill for the space of a month. He observed, at the expiration of his task, "What a grand idea of fatigue and boisterous it would have saved us poor crathurs, if they had but invited it to go by stame, like all other wather-mills."

Beauty and Ugliness.

People's notions of beauty differ. Tam o'lane's wife, who had no nose, was thought a belle by her contemporaries. A patrician of Venice had a scurvy little proboscis, and that was held of itself a sufficient disqualification for the Doge's cap and ring. Cicero admired the squinting eye, such as Greek sculptors often gave to Venus, and Minerva was sometimes figured with a complexion as dusky as any gipsy wife on Eposon Downs. Some of the Greeks held blue eyes to be hideous, and Diocletides tells us that they had an art, the same practiced, perhaps, at Donnybrook fair, of making them black. Hunchbacks have had their admirers, who contend that the dorsal curvature is the true line of beauty, and that the hump, so far from being a deformity, "as dull fools suppose," is in itself a graceful ornament, seeing that, in its outline, it approximates the figure so many objects in nature assume, to wit, the sun, the terrestrial globe, the span above us of aerial blue, the head of man, seat of his intellect and the organ of his will.

Throughout the middle ages it was a prevalent belief that the ugliness of the wicked—and the wicked were very ugly—was in precise proportion to their wickedness, and so the spirit of evil himself was pictured as abominably hideous and revoltingly frightful; very unlike the "not less than archangel ruled," as his outward presentation is portrayed by Milton. "As ugly as sin," "Diabolically hideous," are phrases to be found in other languages besides our own. In the same way, virtue and goodness, the attributes of the saint, the characteristics of the angel, are habitually looked both in idea and expression, with either majestic charms or enchanting loveliness. "Seraphic beauty." "As beautiful as an angel," are modes of expression familiar to our lips; and furthermore, it is usual enough, when the desire is to convey approbation of a certain line of conduct, to say such conduct was "decidedly handsome."

Hereby we discovered the connection which, unconsciously perhaps, subsists in our minds between things which are true, honest, and just, and things which are lovely.

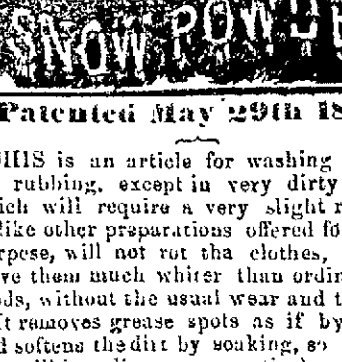
The Beauty of Old People.
Men and women make their own beauty or their own ugliness. Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton speaks in one of his novels of a man "who was uglier than he had any business to be," and if he could but read it, every human being carries his life in his face, and is good looking or the reverse as that life has been good or evil. On our features the fine chisels of thought and emotion are eternally at work. Beauty is not the monopoly of blooming young men and white pink maids. There is a slow growing beauty which only comes to perfection in old age. Grace belongs to no period of life, and goodness improves the longer it exists. I have seen sweeter smiles on a lip of seventy than I ever saw on a lip of seventeen. There is the beauty of youth, and the holiness—a beauty much more seldom met, and more frequently found, in the armchair by the fire, with grand-children around its knee, than in the ball room or the promenade. Husband and wife who have fought the world side by side, who have made common stock of joy and sorrow, and grown aged together, are not unfrequently found curiously alike in personal appearance and in pitch and tone of voice—just as twin pebbles on the beach exposed to the same tidal influences, are each other's alter ego. He has gained a feminine something which brings his manhood into full relief. She has gained a masculine something which acts as a foil to her womanhood.

An Adroit Rogue.
A thief recently entered one of the fashionable ready-made linen shops in Paris, and asked to see sundry articles for his wife, for whom he said, he was preparing a pleasant surprise.

"But," said he to the attending damsel, "I wish to be sure of a correct fit. My wife is about your height; she has, like you, a fine figure, the carriage of a queen. Will you be so obliging, since my wife has your size or very near it, to try on this garment over your dress?"

She complied, and the thief, pretending to draw it out, attached it by means of a large carpet pin to all her clothes. He then ordered a dozen like it at five francs each. The shop girl, well satisfied, attempted to take off the dress, but finding that, as she raised it, her clothes came up with it, she ran into an adjoining room, when the thief made off with all he could lay his hands upon.—Paris paper.

Dip the Atlantic dry with a teaspoon; twist your heel in the toe of your boot; make postmasters perform their promises, and



SNOW POWDER

Patented May 29th 1866.

THIS is an article for washing without rubbing, except in very dirty places which will require a very slight rub, and unlike other preparations offered for a like purpose, will not rot the clothes, but will leave them much whiter than ordinary methods, without the usual wear and tear.

It removes grease spots as if by magic and softens the skin by soaking, so that rinsing will be ordinary, requiring only a very little water.

This powder is prepared in accordance with chemical science, and upon a process new to itself, which is covered by letters patent.

Patent. It has been in use for more than twenty years, and has proved itself an universal favorite wherever it has been used. Among the advantages claimed are the following viz:—

It saves all the expense of soap usually used on cotton and linen goods.

It saves most of the labor of rubbing, at wear and tear.

Also, for cleaning windows it is unsurpassed. With one quarter the time and labor usually required it imparts a beautiful gloss and lustre, much superior to any other mode. It requires no water required except to moisten the powder.

Directions with each package.

And can be readily appreciated by a single trial. The cost of washing for a family of five or six persons will not exceed three cents.

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aware that many useless compounds have been introduced to the public which have rotted the cloth, or failed in removing the dirt but knowing the intrinsic excellence of this article, they confidently proclaim it as being adapted to meet a demand which has long existed, and which has heretofore remained unsupplied.

Manufactured by
HOWE & STEVENS,
260 Broadway, Boston.
Also, Manufacturers of Family Dry Goods
For sale by Grocers and Dealers every
where. [Oct. 23.—3m.]

**"UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST SUSTAIN-
WORK OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD."**

HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE

CRITICAL NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day. T
freside never had a more delightful companio
the million a more enterprising friend, the
Harper's Magazine.—Methodist Protestant
(Ministers).

The most popular Monthly in the world.
New York Observer.

We cannot refer in terms of eulogy to the hi

sin—a journal with a monthly circulation about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and genuine reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the culture of the American People; and the popularity it has acquired merited. Each Number contains fully 16 pages of reading-matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood cuts; and it combines itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best foreign literature, and the most interesting facts in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—*Trubner's Guide to American Literature, London.*

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of Miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication in that has come under our notice Boston Courier.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.
1867.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the *Magazine and Weekly papers* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the Office of Publication.

The postage on *Harper's Magazine* is 24 cts a year, which must be paid at the subscriber post-office.

TERMS:

Harper's Magazine, one year.... \$4 00

An Extra Copy of either the *Magazine Weekly* will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in compensation; or Six Copies for \$20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set, now comprising thirty-three volumes, bound in cloth binding, will be sent express, freight and postage of purchase.

25 30 per annum. Single volumes by mail post, \$7 00. Clubs, for binding, extra, by mail, post paid.

"Subscriptions sent from British North American Provinces must be accompanied by 24 cents additional, to prepay United States postage. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
Ost. 30
Franklin Square, New York.

"A COMPLETE PICTORIAL HISTORY
OF THE
THE TIMES"

"THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST SUCCESSFUL FAMILY PAPER IN THE UNION."

HARPER'S WEEKLY
SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.
CRITICAL NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

"The best Family Paper published in the United States."—New London Advertiser.

"The Model Newspaper of our country, complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper."—Harper's Weekly has carried for itself a fight to its title "A Journal of Civilization"—N. Y. Evening Post.

"This Paper furnishes the best illustration for future historians will cherish themselves."—Out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, artists, painters, and publishers are turned to dust.—N. Y. Evangelist.

"A necessity in every household."—Boston Transcript.

"It is at once a leading political and historical annalist of the nation."—Philad. Press.

Traveler.

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The postage on Harper's Weekly is 30 cts a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office.

TERMS:

Harper's Weekly, one year.....\$4.00
An Extra Copy of either the Weekly or gazette will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for \$20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of Harper's V. in next cloth binding, will be sent by express for expense, for \$7 each. A Complete comprising nine Volumes, sent on receipt cash at the rate of \$5 25 per vol., freight expense of purchaser. Volume X. ready July 1st, 1867.

* * * Subscriptions sent from British N. American Provinces must be accompanied 20 cents additional, to prepay United States postage. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
Franklin Square, New York

Oct. 30.

A MAN BURNED TO DEATH.—On Saturday night last Mr. Nathan Thomas, residing in Perryville, Juniata county, was burned to death. The particulars of the accident are as follows: Mr. Thomas had been living by himself for a number of years, keeping "bachelor's hall," and on the evening of the accident had retired at about his usual hour. Having placed wood for the purpose of drying it, too near the stove, it ignited, and about twelve o'clock the fire was discovered, when a number of citizens rushed to the scene. When he was taken from the burning, he was a corpse. It is said he lived rather an intemperate life, and it is supposed he was under the influence of liquor at the time of the accident.

The packet ship Mercury arrived at New York quarantine on Thursday night. She left Haver October 20, with four hundred and fifty passengers, thirty-four of whom died on the passage.

Gen. George H. Stuart, formerly of Baltimore, and late Major General in the Confederate service, and a graduate of West Point, has been pardoned by President Johnson.

Gen. Dix, our Minister to France, has been instructed by our Government to demand from Napoleon the removal of the French troops from Mexico. It is reported that Maximilian will leave Mexico next month.

MONEY.
Our accounts for newspaper, advertising, &c., have been neglected for some time; and we feel now, as the "powers that be" have removed us from office, that we are much in need of money to carry on our business and provide for our family. We have one or two heavy payments to make, and we ask those indebted to us either for newspaper or advertising, to "give us a lift" promptly, and we shall be much obliged to them. Those who wish to receive their papers by mail, will please remit by the same channel, and the sooner the better.

AN APPRENTICE
To the Printing Business is wanted at this Office.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
CARLISLE, PA.
Importers of China and Queensware, and Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

The largest variety of the finest Confectionery, kept constantly on hand, and sold below Philadelphia prices.
Tallow Candles made for our own sale, and sold below regular market rates.
Sole at Philadelphia prices, with freight added.
Nov. 20.—41.

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WOOD.
We would be glad if some of our country patrons would let us have some Wood, as the approach of Winter advises us that the article will be needed. We prefer Hickory (upland). We would like to have it soon.

A very fine Revolver.
Six shooter, for sale. Inquire at this office.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DOCTOR SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.
To cure Consumption, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. Schenck's Mandrake Pills cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and by using the Sea-Weed in connection, the appetite is restored. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is nutritious as well as medicinal, and by using the three remedies, all the elements are supplied from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not constipated they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhoea they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent "taking cold." Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, cut off the tobacco too—eat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well.
Oct. 23.—exam. ly.

The Markets.
GETTYSBURG—MONDAY LAST.
Superior Flour..... 2 10 to 2 20
Rd Wheat..... 2 20 to 2 30
White Wheat..... 2 20 to 2 30
Corn..... 60 to 65
Rye Flour..... 1 00 to 1 10
Rye..... 60 to 65
Clover Seed..... 7 00 to 8 00
Flax Seed..... 2 50 to 3 00
Timothy Seed..... 2 00 to 2 25
Barley..... 60 to 65
Oats..... 48 to 50
Hay, per ton..... 10 00 to 15 00
Gettysburg Produce Market.
MONDAY MORNING.
Prepared and corrected by Wm. Dwyer & Son.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
CARLISLE, PA.
Importers of China and Queensware, and Wholesale and Retail Grocers.
The largest variety of the finest Confectionery, kept constantly on hand, and sold below Philadelphia prices.
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Sole at Philadelphia prices, with freight added.
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348. The first and final account of William Ross White, guardian of Isaac M. Orndorff.
349. The first and final account of Daniel Trimmar, administrator of the estate of Catherine Hack, deceased.
SAMUEL DILLY, Register.
Nov. 26, 1866, 14

THE DECKER PIANO FORTE.
Warerooms, No. 4 Bleeker Street, NEW YORK.

The undersigned respectfully invites the attention of the public and made to three celebrated instruments, manufactured under his special supervision of the best seasoned material.
The Decker Piano has all the latest improvements, such as Pull Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass, Ivory Fronts, Bushed Holes, Flat Pins, French Grand Action, and Hammer Cupped to Centre of Key Board.
Mr. Decker's practical experience as a manufacturer of Pianos for over twenty-five years is a sufficient guarantee that his instruments are unsurpassed for strength and durability of construction, purity, power, and singing quality of tone.
The Decker Piano For is very large full sized instruments, manufactured regardless of expense, are warranted for the full term of Seven Years, and have obtained the first premium wherever exhibited, and also the recommendations of the best celebrated artists in the country. Prices from \$500 to \$1,000. The internal mechanism of the lower priced instruments are precisely the same as those of the higher price. Liberal discount to the trade, clergymen and teachers of music. Descriptive price list by mail upon application.
E. B. DECKER, (late of Broome St.)
No. 4 Bleeker Street, New York.
Nov. 27.—17.

AGENTS WANTED
FOR THE MOST POPULAR AND BEST SELLING SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS PUBLISHED.
We are the most extensive publishers in the United States, and have secured the rights of the most popular and best selling subscription books published. Our books do not pass through the hands of General Agents, (as nearly all other subscription works do,) therefore we are enabled to give our canvassers the extra cent, which is usually allowed to General Agents. Experienced canvassers will see the advantages of dealing directly with the publishers.
Our series embraces the most popular works on all subjects of importance, and is selling rapidly both North and South.
Old agents, and all others, who want the best paying agencies, will please send for circulars and see our terms, and compare them with the character of our works with those of other publishers.
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa., Boston, Mass., Cincinnati, Ohio, Chicago, Ills., St. Louis, Mo., or Richmond, Va.
Nov. 27.—41.

POPULAR SCIENCE.
THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
TO BE GREATLY ENLARGED.

This widely circulated and Popular Journal of the Industrial Arts and Sciences enters its Twenty-second year on the 1st of January next, and the Publishers propose to sign the contract by enlarging to the size of the most costly Scientific Journal of Great Britain, without, however, increasing its subscription price.
It is almost superfluous to speak of the great value of this Popular and Useful Journal to all classes, and especially to Mechanics, Manufacturers, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Agriculturists, and all who love to read of the wonderful progress which now marks every department of Mechanical Engineering and the Industrial Arts and Sciences generally.
The Editorial department is very able, conducted, and many of the best Scientific writers in this country and Europe are contributors to its pages. Many of the articles have the charm of romance about them, and inspire the mind with noble ideas.
The Scientific American has the largest circulation of any similar journal in existence, but it ought to have a million of readers in this growing country.
The engravings of New Inventions, Tools, Implements for the Farm, Workshop and Household are very numerous, and are splendidly executed by the best artists in the world. The feature of the paper is very striking, and has won the praise of the United Press of this country and Europe.
Another feature peculiar to the Scientific American is the Official publication of every Patent granted by the Government Patent Office. Each number contains the weekly issue of Patent Claims, with copious notices of new inventions, together with Reviews of Foreign Inventions and Discoveries in every department of Science.
Whoever reads the Scientific American is instructed and entertained without being bothered with hard words and dry details.
The American and European Patent Offices, in connection with the Scientific American, form an immense Museum of Mechanical Novelties, which furnish constant employment to a large corps of Scientific Examiners who prepare drawings and specifications for Patents.
This firm is no doubt the most extensive in the world.
Now is the time to send in subscriptions to the Scientific American, so as to begin with the new volume.
The numbers for a year make up a splendidly illustrated volume of 822 pages. Terms: \$3 per annum; \$1.50 for six months; \$1 for four months; Clubs of ten and upward, \$25 each; Canadian subscribers, \$25 per annum, postage extra. Specimen numbers sent free; also, a pamphlet of advice to inventors.
MUNN & CO.,
No. 37 Park Row, New York City.
Nov. 27.—31.

Teacher Wanted.
A MALE or female Teacher wanted for one of the Schools of Hamiltonian district—term four months—Salary \$25. Please apply immediately.
JOHN MICKLEY, Sec'y.
Nov. 6, 1866.—31.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.
Will cash 5-20 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds. Also, 7-30 and Compound Interest notes.
GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Oct. 9.

Pine Shingles.
A LARGE lot of Pine Shingles from \$6 00 to \$15 00 per 1000; for sale at the Lumber yard of C. B. BEHLER.
Oct. 23

Excelsior Sky Light Gallery.
H. B. BOYD, PHOTOGRAPHER.
If you want good pictures, which are the choicest in the long run, just give me a call, and I will guarantee satisfaction.
Oct. 16.

To the Tax-Payers
OF HAMILTONIAN.—An early payment of the SCHOOL TAX of Hamiltonian township is respectfully solicited, as the money is needed.
JOHN MICKLEY, President.
Nov. 6, 1866.—31

Gold Coin and Coupons.
BOUGHT at the First National Bank of Gettysburg.
GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Oct. 31.

Town Property
AT PRIVATE SALE.—Several HOUSES can be purchased at Private Sale by calling on FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Jan. 18.—41.

TWO DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS.
For Sale, located in Chambersburg St., a few rods west of the Eagle Hotel. Each lot is 20 feet by 150, on one is a large stable.
For particulars apply to
S. S. SCHMUCKER.
Oct. 2.—31.

IT IS EVEN SO
A Large stock of Overalls, Suspender, Umbrellas, White and Colored shirts at
PICKING'S.

"PLAYED OUT"
THE High Prices. Call and be satisfied by pricing clothing at PICKING'S.
THE Great Sensation of the day—Pickering's Clothing Store.

Swan's Grocery.
JOHN M. SWAN has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH GROCERIES, at his Store on the corner of the public Square, in Gettysburg.
SUGARS.
The finest lot of Sugars ever brought to Gettysburg, and very cheap.
COFFEES.
His Coffee is superior to any offered in the place. If you don't believe it come and see.
MOLASSES.
If you want the best Syrup and Molasses in town you will find them at Swan's.
QUEENSWARE, &c.
His stock of Queensware, Dishes, Lamps, &c., is full, cheap and good. Every style and price.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.
His Cigars and Tobacco are of superior quality. Acknowledged by good judges to be the best in the market.
CANDIES AND NOTIONS.
Particular attention paid to this department. A full supply of Candies, Nuts, Fruit, Soap, Fancy articles, in short any and everything usually found in a first class Grocery. In laying in my stock I was careful to know what I was buying, and am now prepared to sell only good Groceries, but to sell them very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.
JOHN M. SWAN.
Nov. 6.

FRESH ARRIVAL.
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES.
COBEAN & CO.
HAVE just received and opened another splendid assortment of
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices considering the times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and warranted to sell on hand. Wood wants to order and repairing done on short notice, by experienced workmen. Also—
HARNESS MAKING
carried on all its branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call. Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.
COBEAN & CRAWFORD.
June 20.

NEW GOODS.
LATEST ARRIVAL.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS
HAVE just received a large and complete assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS, of every style and at all prices, to which the attention of buyers is directed. Those in want of Good Goods at the lowest possible rates should not fail to give us an early call.
Oct. 9.

NEW GOODS.
GEORGE ARNOLD
HAS now got up his full stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, &c. Also, a large stock of CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES—all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Call and see them.
Oct. 9.

Great Reduction in Prices.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received from the City with a large and choice selection of Goods, which have been purchased at a great sacrifice to the manufacturer, and which are offered at immensely reduced prices.
GOOD CALICOES at 12 1/2 cents.
Best unbleached MUSLIN at 23 cents, and all other Goods in proportion.
Save to yourself, and call accordingly.
If you will save money, call at once and make your purchases at
March 27.—41 FAHNESTOCKS.

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN.
NEW STORE,
ON THE NORTH-WEST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND, GETTYSBURG.
(Known as Hoke's Corner.)
DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS, QUEENSWARE, &c., all of which have been bought at the lowest market price and will be sold accordingly. Give them a call. No trouble to show Goods.
F. D. DUFHORN,
S. W. HOFFMAN,
Oct. 9.

Frederick Female Seminary.
FREDERICK, MARYLAND.
POSSESSING full collegiate powers, will commence its twenty-first scholastic year on the 1st Monday in September.
For catalogues, &c., address
REV. THOMAS M. GANN, A. M.,
Aug. 14, '66—3m* President.

Brooms! Brooms!
THE undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his old stand in Carlisle street. He will have during the fall a full supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them.
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
Brooms made to order on the shortest notice. Persons having Broom Corn would do well to give him a call.
S. R. TIPTON.
Gettysburg, Sept. 25.—3m

Notice.
LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN HOKES, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, they hereby give notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned, failing which the same property authorized for settlement.
ANN E. HORE, Adm'r.
FRANK R. DUFHORN, Adm'r.
Nov. 13, 1866. 61

Notice.
LETTERS Testimony on the estate of JOHN HOKES, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to the undersigned, failing which the same property authorized for settlement.
JACOB HOKES, Adm'r.
MARTIN GROVE, Executor.
Nov. 6.—61

Notice.
APPLICATION will be made at the next regular session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a SAVINGS INSTITUTION, to be located in the Borough of Littlestown, under the name and style of "THE LITTLESTOWN SAVINGS INSTITUTION." The intention of which shall be to loan out money and receive deposits thereof, and do such other things as are usually done by similar Institutions. The capital



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG.

Tuesday, November 27, 1866.

Thursday next is Thanksgiving day. We presume it will be generally observed. There will be Union religious services in the forenoon, at 10½ o'clock, in St. James' (Lutheran) Church.

Distinguished Visitors.

On Friday last, a large number of gentlemen and ladies from Philadelphia and Harrisburg, arrived here in a special train, for the purpose of visiting the celebrated battle-field of Gettysburg. Among the party, (25 in all) were Chief Justice Chase, Gov. Geary and lady, Maj. Gen. Meade, Gen. Cadwalader, Morton McMichael, Mayor of Philadelphia, Gen. Simon Cameron and daughter, J. D. Cameron, Esq., and lady, J. D. Coleman and lady, Judge Hare, Mr. Rothman (artist) with a number of other gentlemen and ladies. In the evening they, in company with a large number of citizens were hospitably entertained at the residence of Hon. Edward McPherson, where they were accompanied by the band and some responses made. On Saturday morning the party visited the battle-field—and started for their homes in the afternoon about 3 or 4 o'clock—all highly pleased with their excursion.

New Sheriff.

The newly elected Sheriff, PHILIP HANS, Esq., has taken the oath of office, and entered upon his duties on Friday last. Our intercourse with the retiring officer, Mr. Robert, has always been of a pleasant character, and we give our tribute to him on his retirement, as regards his efficiency as an officer, and deportment as a gentleman.

We have not a doubt our good fat friend HANS will make a good officer, and as we have always found him a very clever fellow, we hope his elevation to office will not spoil him.

A short time ago, the Philomathean Society of Pennsylvania College opened a correspondence with John B. Gough, the great temperance lecturer, with a view of obtaining for the citizens of Gettysburg and themselves, the rare privilege of listening to one of his sublime efforts, during the coming winter, but we are sorry to learn that the laudable effort was in vain—Mr. Gough replying that he had engagements, every night, until May next, and regretted that he would be unable, therefore, to serve them.

Sabbath School Anniversary.

The Sabbath School connected with Christ's (Lutheran) church, design, we hear, to hold one of their interesting Anniversaries at the approaching holidays, some time during the week before Christmas. The exercises, which have always been unusually attractive, we learn, will be this year invested with peculiar interest. A small admittance fee will be charged.

We have learned, since writing the above, that Thursday evening, the 13th of December, has been selected as the time for holding the exercises.

At the last Court in Carlisle, Robert Sheels, of this place, who had been indicted for assault and battery, at a political meeting held in Carlisle a short time ago, was acquitted, and the costs put upon the County.

The corner stone of the new Masonic Temple at Baltimore was laid on Tuesday last; and there was one of the finest civic displays on the occasion ever witnessed in this country. Masonic representatives were present from all parts of the country. North and South, in great numbers, and dressed in the regalia of the Order, presented a magnificent appearance. The procession numbered about 8,000 persons; and the streets were crowded with thousands upon thousands. There were many magnificent banners and flags in the procession, richly emblazoned with the symbols of the fraternity, conspicuous among which were the red cross banners and flags of the Knights Templar. President Johnson, a Past Grand Master, was in attendance, and participated in the proceedings at the Temple. The opening prayer was offered by Rev. John McCron, D.D., Grand Chaplain. The stone was then laid by Masonic ceremonies, by the Grand Master of Maryland. The gavel used by him was the same which was used by Gen. Washington upon the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the First National Capitol at Washington, in 1793. It is made of stone, and capped with gold.

A splendid address was then delivered by John H. B. Latrobe, Esq., of Baltimore. After some splendid music by the superior choir, the procession was dismissed.

The ceremonies of the day were closed by a grand banquet in the evening, given by the Grand Lodges of Maryland to the visiting Grand Lodges. The whole affair passed off in a most interesting manner, and brought back much kindly feeling.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The Adams County Teachers' Institute assembled at Littlestown on Wednesday last, and continued in session three days. We understand that the attendance was good, and the exercises interesting.

SALES.—The following real estate sales have recently taken place in Muncasburg: George W. Lady has sold his house and three lots of ground to C. H. Fulwiler for \$1,000, cash. Jacob Fulwiler has sold his residence to Samuel Roth, of York county, for \$1,500, cash; also a house and lot in the same, for \$1,350; also two lots of ground to Henry Peters, for \$45; also six acres of ground to Charles Schultz, at \$80 per acre. David F. Starry, agent for the heirs of Jacob Starry, deceased, has sold a house and lot to Joseph Hummer, for \$800, cash.

Samuel Herbst has sold the property on Middle street, purchased by him a few weeks ago, (known as the Camp property,) to Charles Artzberger, for \$750, cash.

John Morrissey, the pugilist elected to Congress by the Copperheads of New York, made the business of his first visit to Washington after his election, to attend a prize fight and secure the removal of certain soldiers holding Federal officers in his district, who refused to vote for him.

INAUGURATION

OF THE

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOMESTEAD.

AT GETTYSBURG, Nov. 20, 1866.

Gettysburg, famous forever in the annals of American history, has to-day witnessed another interesting ceremony, which is a fitting sequence to those which have taken place before in commemoration of the great struggle which, on this field in 1863, sealed the fate of the rebellion. We have already had the laying of the corner-stone of the great monument, and this being appropriately followed by the inauguration of the Orphans' Home, for the care of the children of the heroes of the Republic who gave up their lives for the maintenance of the Union.

By two o'clock a large concourse of people had assembled, numbering several thousand persons, when the procession was formed, composed of officers of the court, the clergy, professors and students of Pennsylvania College and the Seminary, the various Sabbath schools, citizens and visitors, and proceeded to the Orphans' Home on Cemetery Hill.

Rev. Dr. Meigs, of Philadelphia, made the opening prayer, after which Rev. Dr. Read delivered the opening address. He ably and eloquently urged the obligations of the nation to the soldiers of the war for the Union, and especially the fallen heroes; an obligation that could only be partly met by the most ample provision for the support and care of their orphan children.

Rev. Dr. Hay, of Gettysburg, followed, and in the course of his address made an eloquent allusion to the pledges made by Governor Curtin to the different Pennsylvania regiments, as they marched to the field, that the State would care for the dear ones left at home, and provide for the widows and orphans of those who should fall in the struggle. Pennsylvania is fully redeeming these pledges, and is presenting a noble example to her sister Commonwealths.

The Sabbath school children united in singing the national hymn, "America," while a select choir gave an ode written by Mrs. Isabella James, of Philadelphia. [This poem will be found on our first page to-day.]

The exercises at the "Home" being concluded, the audience was dispersed, and the large concourse separated.

EXERCISES IN THE EVENING.

At night a large congregation assembled in the College church, and the exercises were continued. A large staging was erected at each side and in front of the pulpit, upon which were seated the Orphan Children, and a number of the distinguished visitors from abroad, the speakers and a few others. The choir, as a prelude, performed several choice pieces, when the exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Crever.

Rev. Mr. Newton, of Philadelphia, was then introduced, and addressed the meeting alluding in the most feeling manner to the inspiration he had gained by a visit to this great battle-field, the lessons it should teach, and the duties we owed to the Orphan Children of the war. The speaker, at times was truly eloquent, and his remarks were practical and to the point. He closed with a strong appeal to those present to sustain, not only with their contributions, but their prayers, the noble institution that day inaugurated.

Rev. Mr. Meigs, of Philadelphia, followed with an eloquent address. Warmed up with a subject in which his whole soul seemed to be enlisted, he gave a concise statement of the origin and progress of the Homestead, and congratulated himself and the audience that success had crowned their efforts and that an auspicious future was before it. It seems that the idea was first suggested by the dangerous type of the Hummel children, the history of which is familiar to our readers. His allusion to Sergeant Hummel, who is now buried in the National Cemetery, within sight of the Homestead, and his three orphan children who are now inmates of this asylum, and their mother who is also with them, was thrilling and interesting. Through the agency of himself and Dr. Bourne, the name of the dead Sergeant was discovered by means of this dangerous type, and which has eventually led to the establishment of a great National Homestead for the dear children of our noble defenders.

The closing address was made by Rev. J. R. Warner, of Gettysburg, who alluded in his usual eloquent style to those memorable days of July 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, 1863, which sealed the fate of the Republic, reciting as he went along many incidents of the battle, among which was the story of Gen. Lee and the dead soldier by the wayside, dressed in army blue. His remarks called forth frequent applause. He also alluded to the Homestead and the children committed to our care.

After the singing of the above Ode by the choir, the exercises were closed with the Long Metre Doxology, in which the entire audience joined.

Some thirty orphan boys and girls, already inmates of the Home, neatly and comfortably clad, were on the staging with the distinguished invited guests, and attracted much attention.

BUTLER LYCEUM.—The young Ladies and Gentlemen of Butler township have organized a Lyceum, with the following officers:

President—S. H. Eicholz.
Vice President—Wm. Hamilton Bailey.
Treasurer—Miss Mary McGrew.
Ex. Com.—Miss Jennie Hamilton, Miss Mary McGrew, and Miss Flora Hartzell.

The exercises will consist of singing, reading, essays, speeches, &c. The next meeting will be held at the Grapevine School House on Monday evening, Dec. 2nd.

Mr. Slidell, the once famous Rebel Minister to France, and one of our most active enemies in Europe, recently applied to the Government for pardon through Mr. Bigelow, Minister at Paris. The reply of the Government was that no intercourse or correspondence of any kind could be held with Mr. Slidell.

A Washington despatch says a Cabinet meeting was held on Thursday relative to Mexican affairs, and that recent despatches from Paris complicate the Mexican question, and may lead to important results.

A train of twelve cars, loaded with crude petroleum, was destroyed by fire on the New York and Erie Railroad, on Thursday, near Adria.

COURT.

The November term of Court commenced on Monday last, President Judge Fisher, and Associate Judges Ziegler and Wiernann, on the bench. The following cases were disposed of:

COMMON PLEAS.

Ferdinand Meals vs. William A. Yeatts.—Issue directed to try the amount due on several bonds, and try several facts connected with the distribution of money. Jury found the facts, and that three bonds were paid, four sold, and four pledged as collateral security. This was an intricate case, and occupied nearly three days in its trial.

Ephraim Myers vs. Henry S. Klein. Summons in debt, growing out of subscription for Littlestown Railroad bonds. Verdict for Defendant.

Franklin H. Ebert, Administrator of Z. E. Osborne, deceased, vs. Abraham Meals. Summons in debt of \$409 24. Verdict for Plaintiff for \$11 41.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Commonwealth vs. George Whittall. Larceny of geese and pigeons from Elizabeth Philby. Verdict, not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Same. Larceny of chickens, &c., from Catharine Guilm. Verdict, not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Walter Cassatt. Larceny of cloverseed and wheat from Samuel Robert. Verdict, not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Gallagher. Assault and battery on Barbara Crouse. Verdict, not guilty, and each of the parties to pay half the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Richard Monroe. (colored.) Larceny of watch-chain from George Sucky. (colored.) Verdict, not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Johnson (colored), and Mary Johnson (colored). Larceny of bags, comfort, knives and forks, &c., from Joseph Little. Verdict, Henry Johnson not guilty, and Mary Johnson guilty of stealing knives and forks. Sentenced to ten days in the county jail and pay costs.

A CARD.

The subscriber, in retiring from the office of Sheriff, with which he was entrusted by the good people of Adams county, is constrained by his feelings on the occasion, to offer the acknowledgments which are due—to the Judges and officers of the Court; to the members of the Bar; County Commissioners; and all with whom he had official relations—for the uniform courtesy and consideration extended to him, and the respect and kindness shown him throughout his three years' term of office. His official duties have thereby been rendered agreeable to him, and he vacates his office to his successor with grateful and pleasant recollections, which he shall cherish through life, and with the consciousness that he has endeavored faithfully and impartially to perform his duty under all circumstances, and flattering himself that he may not be deemed unworthy of the judgment of the people—"well done, good and faithful servant." He retires with malice towards none, but good will towards all.

Very respectfully,

ADAM REBERT.

Gettysburg, Nov. 24, 1866.

3,000 Pictorial Illustrations.

The new and beautiful edition of Webster's Illustrated Unabridged Dictionary, besides a number of other valuable Premiums, will be given by the proprietors of The Sunday-School Times to any one who will solicit subscribers to their paper. With the first of January, 1867, a new \$3,000 Prize Serial is to be published in the Times, which will form a special attraction. The Columbia Republican says, "One dollar and a half cannot be invested to better advantage in any family, or by any teacher, than in subscribing for this paper. It is full of original matter, and we cannot speak of it in too high terms of commendation." A Descriptive List of a number of attractive works that are to be given as Premiums, also sample copies of the paper, will be sent free on early application to the publishers of THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES, Philadelphia.

Godey's Lady Book.

There are two fine steel engravings in the December number, both suggestive of the Christmas Season, in addition to the double-page colored fashion plate, wood engraving, and a great variety of patterns for dress, ladies' work and the like. Marion Harland, Virginia, P. Townsend and others contribute to its reading matter, and the editors' departments and all other parts of the magazine are maintained at its highest notch of excellence. Godey closes the year with unflagging industry, taste and judgment and is prepared to commence his new volume with the January number, which and its successors will fully sustain the popular estimation in which the Book is held, and which has not flagged in more than thirty years.

When Abraham Lincoln was nominated for the Presidency the Southern Democracy, joined by their Northern political affiliates, threatened a rebellion. Lincoln was elected. The rebellion came, and the rebels were thoroughly whipped. The same men now threaten a coup d'etat if Congress attempt to impeach Andrew Johnson. If this threat is made by authority it is sufficient justification itself for impeachment. Nevertheless, it would be well enough for Johnson's upholders to be influenced by example. Congress has a right to move in the matter of an impeachment. If the President is guilty Congress will be sustained in the effort to punish him, and those who attempt the threatened coup d'etat, like those who precipitated rebellion, will be soundly whipped. That's all of it.

The Congressional Retrenchment Committee, while investigating the affairs of the New York Custom House, discovered that the clerks were taxed four dollars a month for political purposes, and they refused to pay were discharged. A very handsome sum has been made by the Collector in the matter of bonded warehouses, and it is now stated that he now makes \$40,000 a year out of his office.

Joseph S. M. Gibson, a Conductor on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, has been arrested in Harrisburg, and committed to jail in default of \$10,000 bail, in the charge of embezzling the fares collected by him on said Railroad. Extended investigations have recently been made upon this road and its numerous branches, showing that many of the conductors are defaulters, all of whom the company intend prosecuting. It is understood that evidence against the conductors was obtained by Allen Pinkerton, a Chicago detective.

John Gilliam, while walking along the wharf in Cincinnati, with his wife, told her he had a notion to drown himself. She regarded the words as idle talk, but was horrified to see her husband, a few minutes after, jump into the river and sink to rise no more.

CHOLERA SHIP AT NEW YORK.—It was the ship Mercury, from Havre, France, which arrived at New York, on Thursday, with cholera on board. Her captain reports that shortly after she left Havre the cholera broke out among the passengers. (Of whom she had 450) in the most virulent form, and continued its ravages until her arrival at quarantine. There were thirty-four deaths on board, and fifteen or twenty are still on the sick list. As soon as the arrival of the vessel was announced, the board of health lost no time in attending to the necessities of the case. Medical assistance, with nurses, &c., was immediately provided, and particular care was taken to prevent communication with the shore.

Iowa is the banner Republican State of the Union. At the late election, according to the official returns, she gave 36,000 Republican majority. Every Republican candidate elected to Congress received not less than 4,000 majority. In proportions, these majorities are larger than any given for Congressional candidates in other States of the Union, and they equate Iowa to the proud title of the Banner Republican State of the Union.

PHILADELPHIA, November 23.—The Bulletin publishes a dispatch from Washington which states that the President has, after mature deliberation, decided to abandon his opposition to Congress. He will set forth very fully in his Message the reasons which induced him to take this step. Letters have been addressed to leading Republican Senators and members in regard to this matter.

There has been filed in the Recorder's office of Cincinnati a formal written article of agreement in view of marriage, duly signed and stamped. It contained a provision that, whereas, Karrine was the possessor of some household furniture, and the proprietress of a female employment business, she, in consideration of one dollar, and other valuable considerations paid to Krantz, was to remain the sole possessor of the furniture and of the business. It was further stipulated that the future husband should maintain the future household.

A Father Kills a Son.—CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—A terrible tragedy occurred last Sunday in Clay county, in this State. A young man—one of the cavalry—taught to sleep upon his revolver, was making too free a display of a pair of them in the presence of his father, who had just returned from church. His father piously reproved him, when the young son of Southern good breeding drew one of the revolvers, and leveling it at the head of his father, blazed away. The shot was a bad one, and before he could fire another the father snatched up a double-barrelled shot gun and shot the young villain dead.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT FROM COAL OIL.—On Thursday evening last Mrs. Sarah S. Benson, wife of Mr. Charles Benson, residing at Myerstown, was pouring coal oil from one vessel to another, at a distance of about three feet from a lighted candle, when the whole thing burst into a flame, extending instantly to her clothing and enveloping her in fire. Being greatly alarmed, she rushed from one apartment to another, and the flames were not subdued until her clothing was burnt from her person. She died at 1 o'clock the same night.

Congress will meet on Monday next. The message of the President is looked for with much interest.

COUNTERFEITS.—Counterfeits on the National Banks are becoming altogether too plenty. The latest noted is a one dollar raised to a ten. Particular handling money cannot be too careful in scanning bills offered to them.

Pardons by President Johnson.

In one of his speeches, en route to Chicago, President Johnson boasted that he had granted more pardons than any other living man. Most of these pardons are, however, of parties who have been neither convicted nor indicted, and may be said to be given to those who have pleaded guilty before waiting to go through the process of presentment. Whether they amount to anything or not will be for Congress to say, but they are certainly of a character never granted by any other President, or never heard of before in a republican country. The kings and emperors in olden times pardoned offences without trial or conviction, but the proceeding according to republican ears as approaching to Dictatorship. If these pardons have that have been granted, Congress having the power to annul them if it should think proper, the pardoning business of the President might amount to nothing, but he has been equally prolific of pardons to mail robbers, counterfeiters, smugglers, and even murderers. He might have boasted of having pardoned more convicts than his six predecessors combined. It would almost seem that having gone so extensively into this business, they are granted on application, without examination into the merits of the case. We have recorded hundreds of these cases within the past year, amounting almost to a general jail delivery of all who are in prison for offences against the Government. The prisoners of letters from the mails are so numerous, and so few of them are caught, that pardons only encourage the business. Judging from the number of letters to The American containing money that disappear from the mail bags, the letter thieves are now doing a prosperous business.—Baltimore American.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.

PROGRAMME OF THE MASS WELCOME TO CONGRESS.—The programme for the mass welcome to Congress has been determined upon by the committee having it in charge. There will be a procession of the soldiers, Republican and other delegations present, and also a mass meeting, with addresses by a number of distinguished public speakers. Gen. John A. Logan will deliver the welcoming address, and a banquet will be given in the evening, at which the Radical Congressmen will be the guests.

All the gang of railroad robbers who recently attacked and burned a train near Franklin, Ky., have been arrested—thirteen in all. One was found in a cave about four miles from Franklin. He made a full confession, and gave a plain, straightforward statement of how the affair was originated and carried out. His confession is substantially the same as the one made by Stephen Cardwell. This capture, it is expected, will put an end to the raids upon the Nashville railroad.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser gives the details of a plot to destroy a vessel on the lake, for the purpose of securing the insurance on a portion of the cargo. On the 24th of September the propeller Morning Star left Detroit for Cleveland, having on board four hundred passengers. When about forty miles from Detroit the boat was discovered to be on fire, but the flames very fortunately were extinguished before much damage was done. One Henry Miller, a Jew, doing business in Chicago, was the owner of about \$18,000 worth of merchandise on board the Morning Star, and a boy about seventeen years old was employed by him to set fire to the vessel, with the intention of destroying her that he might get the insurance on the goods. The boy made a confession of the whole affair.

The Georgia Equal Rights and Educational Association, in its recent session at Macon, adopted, among others, the following resolutions: That while we protest against all partial legislation, and while we demand equal rights for all citizens, we recommend that for the coming year the members of our Association refrain from public political discussion in the meetings of the Association, and exert their entire influence to establish schools and educate the people; that whereas a large majority of the Bureau Agents are Southern men, who will not take notice of outrages perpetrated upon our people, we most respectfully request the United States Government to give our Northern Agents or allow colored men to hold those offices.

Office seekers are leaving Washington in disgust. Hundreds of politicians in this and other States actively participated in the late elections on the side of my policy, imbued solely with the hope of repairing fortunes. These men had no idea of achieving local successes. What they expected to gain was patronage from the President; but after they had fought one of the bitterest campaigns on record, and been defeated, they are coolly told by the President and his cabinet officers that no more removals for opinion's sake can be made. Hence it is that the office-hunters are leaving Washington in great disgust.

The Atlanta (Georgia) Intelligencer, of the 13th, says: "A circular comes to us from the ladies of Spotsylvania Court-house, Virginia, who have organized an association for the internment of Confederate soldiers whose life blood crimsoned that soil. Thousands of Georgians will remember that sanguinary field, where for days, behind a hastily constructed line of intrenchments, they resisted the heavy Federal columns which swept against them like the great billows of the ocean. The field was won, but not until many a noble heart was killed forever."

We never before saw it admitted in a Southern newspaper that Lee's army suffered any considerable loss in the battle of Spotsylvania.

John H. Sarratt, the Lincoln assassin conspirator, has been identified serving in the Papal Zouaves, or near Rome, under the name of John Watson. He was arrested on demand of United States Minister King. Sarratt broke from his guard, jumped down a precipice, and escaped into the Italian territory. The Italian Government is on the alert to effect his recapture.

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Andrew Johnson has pocketed the bill to admit Nebraska into the Union as a State, and will of course veto it. The following reasons for immediately passing it over his head should be conclusive with Republican Senators and Representatives. I. Nebraska has been represented seven years by a Republican delegate.

II. She has elected two Radical Republican United States Senators.

III. She has elected a Republican member of Congress for the Thirty ninth and Fortieth Congress.

IV. She has elected Republican State officers.

V. On the second Tuesday of October she elected a State Legislature, with a majority of about 24 on joint ballot.

VI. She is able to adopt the constitutional amendment.

VII. She can elect a successor for six years to the Senator who may draw the short term.

VIII. Her majority is 770 on the popular vote.

IX. Her population is not far from 70,000.

Some of the Southern people are verging towards the line of wisdom in their view of interest and duty. They have allowed themselves too long to be diverted from the right way by politicians, whose only or chief aim is their own political advancement. In several of the respectable journals of the Southern States, we notice earnest calls to the people to turn their attention to industrial pursuits, to labor, to repair the damages done by the war, to improve the roads, to provide for the education of the young. The recommendation is accompanied by a monitor suggestion that they eschew politics, which is, perhaps, until their politics come to embrace more practical questions, the soundest and vice ever extended to the Southern people.

The Constitutional amendment has had a curious history in the lower branch of the Oregon Legislature. The telegraph first informed us of the ratification of the amendment by both Houses of the Legislature. Later we learned that two Union members of the House having been unseated, a resolution was adopted by that body, declaring that the "ratification of the amendment did not express the will of the House, as it now stands, after being purged of its illegal members." This resolution was passed by 24 yeas against 23 nays, one Union member, Mr. Rosenheim, of Portland, voting with the Democrats. A few days later a motion to reconsider the disapproval of the ratification was passed, Mr. Rosenheim returning to his party, and on October 10 a new and final vote on the motion to disapprove the ratification was taken, and the motion negatived by 24 yeas against 23 nays—a strict party vote. Thus Oregon maintains its claim to be one of the States which ratified the amendment while Mr. Rosenheim has established for himself an unenviable reputation of imbecility.

Our foreign files furnish some interesting items. General Casteleau, it is said, informs Napoleon that Maximilian will not abandon his position in Mexico. The French Emperor promises to "protect" the Pope, both in his spiritual character and as a temporal sovereign. During an interview with Mr. Gladstone, ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, plus the Ninth hunted at Ireland as a place of refuge should be compelled to leave Rome.

A band of regulars in Marion county, Kentucky, has been organized, and three men have been hung. Others in the county jail would probably be soon served in the same summary manner. An attempt was made on Friday night to take three prisoners from the Lebanon jail and hang them, but it proved unsuccessful.

A misapprehension has been entertained by some of the national banks that they are not obliged to redeem mutilated notes except at a discount. Holders of such notes should in no case allow this discount. The banks are bound to redeem their notes at par, both at their own counters and at their redeeming agencies.

An interesting astronomical event will occur on the 6th of December, 1866, viz: The Sun, Mercury, Venus and Earth will be in conjunction, a fact that will not occur again in several centuries.

In the event of the Pope being compelled to leave Rome never to return (and it begins to be apparent that such a removal is not far distant) he will make the ancient city of Granada, Spain, his permanent abiding place.

A young man named Charles Thompson has surrendered himself to the authorities of Cincinnati as one who, some three years since, robbed a Detroit Bank of \$4,000. He states that he prefers a few years in the Penitentiary to the horrors of constant fears of arrest.

The Milwaukee News, the leading Democratic paper of Wisconsin, wishes it understood that it is not opposed to the exercise of the privilege of voting by negroes, or any other class of persons, because of color, race or sex, and that it recognizes no qualification of that privilege as proper or just, except the qualification of honesty, loyalty and intelligence.

Frederick Weed, recently commander of the 2d California Cavalry, committed suicide at Great Salt Lake City on the 1st instant. His circumstances and position were comfortable, and no cause for the act can be given.

Another call, co-operating with that previously issued by the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union League of Washington, for a mass welcome to the Radical members of Congress, has been issued by committee representing the Union League of America. The welcome will take place on Saturday, December 1st. Large numbers of Radicals from Maryland and Virginia have signified their intention of being present.

The cholera has appeared in the oil regions of West Virginia, and at some places raging with unusual fatality. At Eaton's Tunnel, a small station on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, fifteen miles from Parkersburg, there have been fifteen deaths in four days, in a population of not more than one hundred persons. The scourge is principally confined to the Irish workmen engaged on the railroad.

A recent letter from a prominent gentleman, now in Great Salt Lake city, to an officer of the Government in this city, gives a very gloomy picture of affairs in Utah, stating that the protection which is promised by the Constitution and laws to all citizens is not practically observed. The status of affairs, he adds, dark and gloomy as it may be, cannot long be maintained.—He predicts, moreover, that the Government will, at no distant day, feel it due to a large portion of loyal citizens now there to declare authoritatively whether Utah is a part of the United States, subject to its laws and sovereignty, or whether it is to be given up to Mormons.

A young man named Perry recently committed suicide at Okaloosa, Iowa. He had offered himself in marriage to Miss Mary Hall of that city. She rejected him, and under the excitement resulting from the rejection he determined to kill Miss Hall and then commit suicide. His plan, as he stated it, was to kill her on her way from church on Sunday evening, but the lady, learning of his threats, had proper protection with her. On the following morning Perry committed suicide.

In Jefferson City, Missouri, a division has occurred in the Order of the Good Templars, which has resulted in the formation of two Lodges—one styled Union, the other Rebel. The rupture arose from the persistence of the members of the Order with Rebel proclivities in tearing out the blue colors in the insignia of their Order—which is red, white and blue—and preserving the colors of red and white, to which they were partial. This proceeding was denounced by the Union members, and stoutly defended by the rebellious.

A correspondent of the Providence Journal states that Rich Lawrence, whose attempt to assassinate General Jackson in 1835, will be remembered, is still living, and is an inmate of the Maryland Lunatic Asylum. He is an Englishman, and was insane at the time he made the attempt. He snapped two pistols in succession, both heavily loaded, at General Jackson's breast, as the President was passing from the Hall of Representatives to the eastern portico of the Capitol, but neither exploded.

The President has directed the issue of a warrant for the pardon of Zeno Kelly, convicted at the October term, 1863, of the United States Circuit Court for the District of Massachusetts, of fitting out a vessel for the slave trade, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$1,000. The pardon has also been ordered of John Walker, convicted at the May term, 1865, of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida, of an attempt to defraud the United States, and sentenced to two years imprisonment.

Col. J. W. Moore, of the Quartermaster's department, in answer to a correspondent at Westminster, Maryland, says: "The number of United States soldiers and sailors who died in Rebel prisons and hospitals exceeds forty five thousand (45,000). I am unable to be exact in my statement, as correct and complete records have never been received. The number of Rebel prisoners of war who died in our hands is 26,456."

Boston gives 5,000 Republican majority; Philadelphia, 5,000; Cincinnati, 3,000; Chicago, 5,000; St. Louis, 2,500; most of the interior cities of New York considerable Republican majorities.